

SELECTING THE RIGHT SCREENS

BRANCH OR DISTRICT OFFICE

CHAMBERLIN
METAL WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, INC.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIP CO., INC.

Member of The Producers' Council, Inc.

GENERAL OFFICES

1254 LaBrosse Street, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FACTORIES

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PERU, ILLINOIS

A proper installation of either screens or weather strips requires expert workmanship as well as good materials. Such workmanship on every installation of Chamberlin equipment is assured to architects, contractors and owners by the coast-to-coast system of branch offices maintained by the Chamberlin company.

Contracts for Chamberlin screens or weather strips are made direct with the Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co., and the installation and servicing is done by qualified mechanics in the direct employ of the branches.

LIST OF BRANCH OFFICES OF THE CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIP CO.

Atlanta, Ga., 625 Spring St. N.W., Hemlock 4850
 Baltimore, Md., 404 St. Paul Pl., Vernon 7200
 Boston, Mass., 134 Congress St., Hancock 3933
 Buffalo, N. Y., 1744 Hertel Ave., Parkside 8876
 Charlotte, N. C., 729 E. Trade St., 6506
 Chicago, Ill., 704 So. Dearborn St., Harrison 4540
 Cincinnati, Ohio, 907 Sycamore St., Cherry 3062
 Cleveland, Ohio, 2010 E. 46th St., Henderson 4920
 Columbus, Ohio, 219 E. Long St., Adams 2640
 Dallas, Tex., 1405 No. Haskell Ave., 2-4481
 Davenport, Iowa, 225 W. 4th St., Kenwood 1822
 Denver, Colo., 1104 E. 18th Ave., York 0284
 Des Moines, Iowa, 227 W. Grand Ave., 3-2201
 Detroit, Mich., 1254 LaBrosse St., Cherry 8484
 Harrisburg, Pa., 404 No. Second St., Bell 2-3216
 Indianapolis, Ind., 11 W. 21st St., Talbot 1511
 Jacksonville, Fla., 403 Park St., 5-4937
 Kansas City, Mo., 400 E. Ninth St., Victor 4185
 Los Angeles, Cal., 1072 No. Wilton Pl., Hempstead 1171

Louisville, Ky., 1384 Bardstown Rd., Highland 1000
 Milwaukee, Wis., 518 E. Mason St., Marquette 6723
 Minneapolis, Minn., 2633 Nicollet Ave., Regent 5231
 Newark, N. J., 634 High St., Market 3-5320
 New Haven, Conn., 52 Whitney Ave., 8-2577
 New York, N. Y., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., Van. 3-4188
 Omaha, Neb., 4003 Farnam St., HA-6565
 Philadelphia, Pa., 127 N. 18th St., Rittenhouse 6277
 Pittsburgh, Pa., 2123 Blvd. of Allies, Grant 3944
 Portland, Ore., 385 Oak St., Broadway 2185
 Providence, R. I., 42 Weybosset St., Gaspee 5013-4
 Richmond, Va., 121 No. Third St., Madison 3-4547
 St. Louis, Mo., 4230 Olive St., Jeff. 6200
 San Francisco, Cal., 895 Post St., Franklin 8840
 Schenectady, N. Y., 147 Jay St., 9712
 Terre Haute, Ind., 125 So. 7th St., Crawford 5373
 Toledo, Ohio, 127 No. Erie St., Main 1910
 Washington, D. C., 923 New York Ave. N. W., National 3655

In addition to this list of branch offices, there are local representatives in 60 other cities.

PRODUCTS

CHAMBERLIN NU-STILE SCREENS—steel, bronze, aluminum for all types of windows. Construction details on pages 3 and 4. Installation details on pages 5, 6, 7, and 8.

CHAMBERLIN NU-ROLL SCREENS made in steel and bronze for all types of windows. Construction details on pages 9 and 10. Installation details on pages 11 and 12.

CHAMBERLIN FIREPLACE SCREENS.

CHAMBERLIN NU-STILE WINDOW VENTILATORS.

CHAMBERLIN METAL WEATHER STRIPS made of zinc, cold-rolled bronze, or spring bronze for every type of window and door.

CHAMBERLIN METAL SASH WEATHER STRIP for all types of steel casements, architectural, and factory projected sash.

CHAMBERLIN PULLEY COVERS for the lower sash pulley holes to reduce pulley hole leakage.

CHAMBERLIN PLASTI-CALK for sealing the openings around frames.

CHAMBERLIN IN-DOR-SEALS or automatic door bottoms for sealing the bottom cracks of interior doors.

CHAMBERLIN SIL-DOR-SEALS, or extruded polished brass threshold to weather-seal the bottom of every type of exterior doors. Special blueprint No. 800 sent on request.

CHAMBERLIN POLISHED BRASS KICK PLATES FOR DOORS (included in special blueprint No. 800.)

Selecting the Right Screens

The selection of the right screens for buildings is a matter of increasing importance to the architect. The architectural appearance of buildings may be enhanced or destroyed by the screens.

Originally considered as a health measure only, screens have gradually been improved to a point where efficiency, durability and appearance are given equal consideration in the selection of a complete installation.

The architect cannot always use his first selection; financial considerations sometimes prevent. A reasonable range of choices in material, design and prices is therefore necessary.

Chamberlin Nu-Stile Screens meet that necessity. Their wide range gives the architect and his client an adequate line from which to choose for special conditions or circumstances.

Chamberlin Nu-Stile Screens

Chamberlin Nu-Stile Screens are available in steel, bronze, and aluminum, as may be required for a particular building.

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile Steel screens are made of round edged, hot-rolled, cold drawn steel, completely rustproofed by Parkerizing and lacquering after the assembly of the frame, the attachment of hardware, and before the wire is received, thereby eliminating all unprotected edges and seams. There are two sizes of rails, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{16}$ and $\frac{5}{16} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ in.

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile bronze screens are made of solid extruded architectural bronze and are made in three sizes of rails, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{16}$ in., $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., and $\frac{7}{16} \times 1$ in.

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile aluminum screens are made of 51 S.W. (hard alloy) extruded aluminum and are made in four sizes of rails, $\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{5}{8}$ in., $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ in., $\frac{7}{16} \times 1$ in., $\frac{7}{16} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.

Maximum Strength

Maximum Protection

Maximum Ventilation

Chamberlin Nu-Stile steel, bronze, or aluminum screens have the corners electrically welded. An eccentric spline groove is rolled or extruded into the frame at the mill. It is not a machined groove, and there are no sharp corners to cut the wire.

The frame is wired by rolling the mesh into the eccentric grooves and securely locking therein with either solid copper or aluminum spline wire.

There is a choice of several widths in the three metals. Because of narrow rails and maximum strength, maximum ventilation is secured. Besides being adaptable to the usual window construction, the several different sizes of rails afford the opportunity of making attractive porch installations.

The Chamberlin Organization

The Chamberlin Organization is nation-wide. Established in 1893 to market the first practical weather strip, it has developed during the last 40 years into a national organization selling screens and weather strips through branch offices in 37 cities.

The present branch office system, which supplanted the earlier licensee method of selling in 1907, insures uniform service to architects, contractors and owners. Changes in personnel of agencies or offices do not affect the responsibility of the Company as installations are made by the Company direct for the purchaser.

Separate Contract Often Advisable

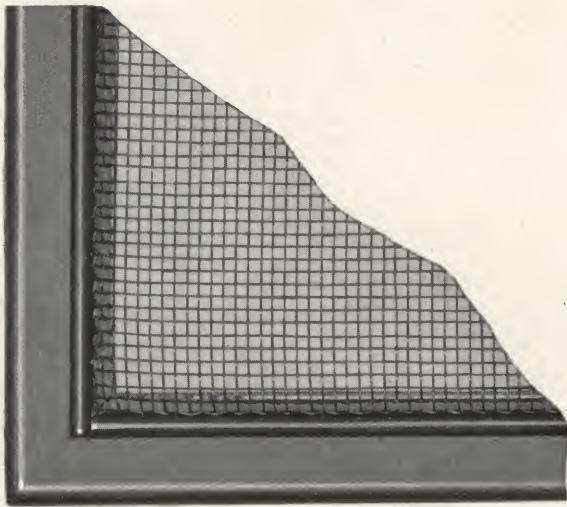
Because of the wide variety of screens which can be made to fit different types of windows and doors, it is sometimes a difficult task for an architect to clearly define in his specifications his exact wants. The Contractor must therefore be left with the responsibility of interpreting the intent of the specifications. For that reason, it is frequently advisable to omit from the general specifications the screen installation.

Suggested Procedure

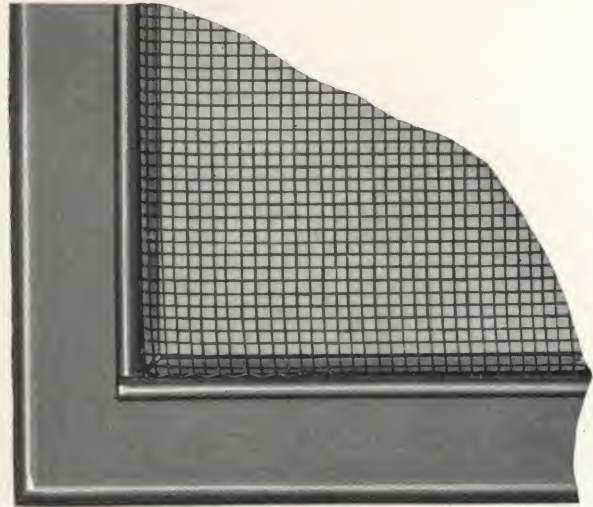
In laying out the plans for a particular building, the architect usually has in mind a definite sum which he considers as being sufficient to give an adequate screen installation. Our recommendation is that an allowance be made in the general contract for the sum which the architect has in mind, and that he then call in a screen expert to submit samples and suggestions for a complete installation.

This gives screen manufacturers the opportunity of submitting alternates which the architect may consider and discuss with his client. Frequently, because of changes in construction, the original specifications for screens do not adequately cover the changes.

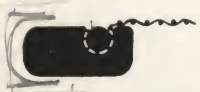
CHAMBERLIN NU-STILE SCREENS



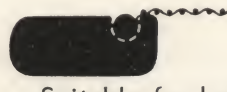
Full size corner of $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{16}$ -in. steel or architectural bronze screen showing welded seamless joint, method of wiring, resilient copper spline in eccentric groove.



Full size corner of $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ -in. aluminum screen showing butt-welded corner construction and method of wiring.

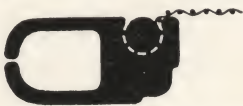


Full size cross section of $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{16}$ -in. Chamberlin screen rail furnished in both steel and architectural bronze. (Bronze frames in this size rail should not exceed 42 inches in any measurement.)



Full size cross section of $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ -in. Chamberlin Nu-Stile aluminum screen rail.
Suitable for half or twin sliding screens of moderate size (under 20 sq. ft.).

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile Aluminum Screen, with $\frac{7}{16} \times 1$ -in. Rails for Screens Under 20 Sq. Ft.



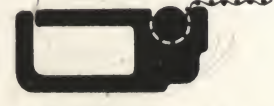
Round edge section used for pivot side. (Full size.)

Dark finish aluminum wire is recommended for use in all aluminum frames.



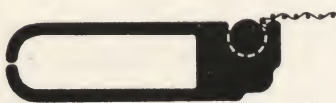
Open section used for sliding screens. (Full size.)

All aluminum frames are given a fine wire brush finish for uniformity.



Closed section used for top and bottom rail of sliding screens, three sides of pivot screens and for stationary screens. (Full size.)

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile Aluminum Screen with $\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Rails for Screens 20 Sq. Ft. and Over



Round edge section used for pivot side. (Full size.)

This section with closed section (at extreme right) recommended for ornamental French doors.

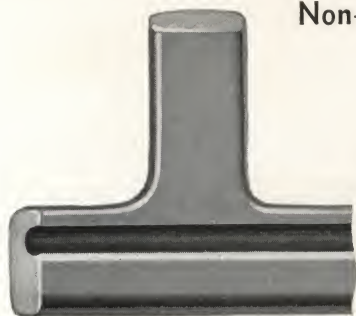


Open section used for sliding screen. (Full size.)

This section recommended for stationary porch screen panels with linking T astragal.

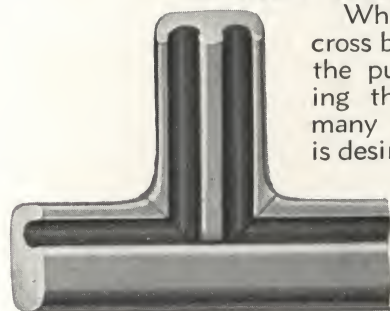


Closed section used for top and bottom rail of sliding screens, three sides of pivot screens and for stationary screens. (Full size.)



Non-rewirable Cross Brace

All screens over 54 in. in height or width are provided with a cross rail to strengthen the frame and no additional charge is made. Cross braces on smaller screens are furnished only when specified and an additional charge is made.



Rewirable Cross Brace

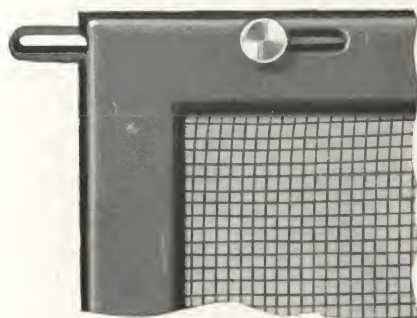
While in most cases a cross brace is used solely for the purpose of strengthening the frames, there are many installations where it is desirable to have both sections wired separately. This allows rewiring small sections when necessary and, in the case of large screens, those over 90 in. for instance, it prevents the wind whipping and sagging the wire cloth.

Handles and Numbers



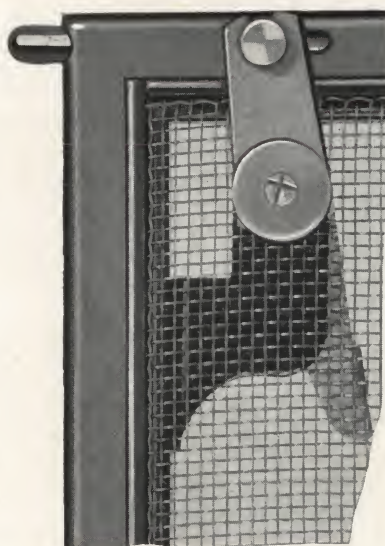
Full size view of rail with lift, also method of numbering. Chamberlin Standard procedure is to have all hardware, lifts, catches, etc., on steel screens made a part of the frame before rustproofing and lacquering and wiring, leaving no raw unprotected edges. On bronze and aluminum screens, catches, lifts, etc., are welded to the frame before finish and wire are applied.

Standard Pivot Assembly



In steel screens all drilling of holes, including those for the pivot assembly, is made before rustproofing and lacquering. This illustrates the standard pivot assembly for swinging screens. Wherever pivot screens are specified, this pivot assembly is considered a part of the screen itself.

New Pivot Assembly for Top Hung Screens



Full size view of new pivot assembly for top hung screens. In ordinary pivot assemblies, the button which operates the pivot assembly is so close to the stop that the stop has to be notched. This new assembly overcomes that difficulty and does not interfere with the rewiring feature of the Chamberlin Nu-Stile screens (this assembly furnished on all rails of steel, bronze, and $\frac{5}{16} \times \frac{3}{4}$ -in. aluminum screens).

Steel Screens Rustproofed after Manufacture

Architectural bronze and aluminum screens are, from the nature of the metal itself, rustproof. It is not always possible to use either bronze or aluminum. Steel screens, because of their lower price range, are more frequently used.

The Chamberlin factory is equipped with a complete Parkerizing plant and the Nu-Stile steel screen is completely Parkerized and lacquered before the screen mesh is rolled into it. All fasteners, hardware, numbers and screw holes are made before the screen frame is Parkerized. This is the only method that insures steel frames being as nearly rustproof as possible.

Screen Cloth

Unless otherwise specified, No. 16 mesh .0113 gauge Anaconda solid bronze antique finish wire mesh is used in steel and bronze frames. Aluminum wire is used exclusively in aluminum frames. Special meshes such as No. 18, 24, 30, 40, and 50-in. .0113 gauge and No. 16 mesh .015 gauge wire mesh are obtainable at additional cost.

Finishes

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile steel screens are regularly finished and lacquered in any desired color.

While we cannot guarantee to match absolutely any color finish, samples of the finish desired can be matched for practical purposes.

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile bronze screen after manufacture is oxidized statuary bronze and lacquered with one clear coat of lacquer.

The Chamberlin Nu-Stile aluminum screens, as regularly furnished, are given a brushed finish and one coat of clear lacquer.

SCREENS FOR DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS

Double hung or sliding sash are screened either with vertical sliding, top hung, pivot full length, or rolling screens. Vertical sliding is most popular but

there are many cases where top hung or rolling screens are preferable. The selection depends largely on the effect desired by the architect.

Single Sliding Vertical Screens—Single sliding vertical screens are most popular and least expensive. Except in the case of large windows, one single frame supplies the screening for the lower sash when it is open. When top sash ventilation is desired, the screen slides easily over the upper sash opening.

Chamberlin Nu-Stile screens are furnished with two distinct types of guides—one in which the guide holds the screen by means of spring tension in the side of the guide, or one which has no spring but holds the screen frame with spring attached to frame.



Twin Sliding Screens—

Twin sliding screens are rapidly becoming popular as a method of screening double hung or sliding windows. Where the architectural details allow sufficient room on the blind stop, an attractive installation can be made. The sash can be open both top and bottom to provide both upper and lower ventilation. Both screens can be operated and removed easily for cleaning and storage purposes. Springs in guide or on screen frames optional.

Top Hung Screens—Using top hung screens is another practical method of screening double hung or sliding sash. The new Chamberlin pivot assembly

insures ease of installation and removal. Top hung screens allow both top and bottom sash to be opened. They can be swung out to wash windows or adjust awnings. Guides are ordinarily not required, the new pivot assembly taking care of all the hardware excepting the fasteners. These may be the regular hook and eye or a thumb lock on lower rail of screen frame. In case of large screens, cross rails can be placed opposite the meeting rail of the window without detracting from their appearance.



Rolling Screens—Another new and popular method of screening double hung windows is by means of the Chamberlin Nu-Roll screens. If designed in advance, the screen housing may be entirely concealed and the screen guides serve as stops. Where not designed in

advance, the screen housing is placed at top of lower sash runway. In both cases, window stops may be divided or set to make installation partially invisible.

Complete details of construction of Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screens are furnished on pages 9, 10, 11 and 12.

The illustrations showing single sliding, twin sliding, and top hung screens are all of the $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{9}{16}$ -in. rails, but the Chamberlin Nu-Stile screens are made similarly for all the rail sections shown on page 3.



SCREENS FOR CASEMENT WINDOWS

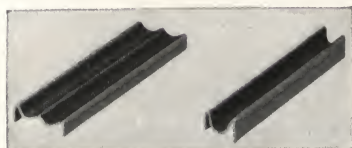
Casements In-Opening—Casement windows generally present a variety of methods for efficient screening. With in-opening sash, however, outside stationary screens are most practical and comparatively inexpensive, although the windows can be equipped with either top hung or pivot installation, which may be single or double, vertical or horizontal.

Casements Out-Opening—Out-opening windows present greater difficulties for the architect or homeowner than the in-opening because of the necessity of considering drapes or shades. For

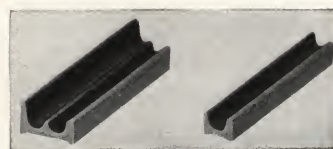
that reason, the rolling type of screen has become more popular. (See pages 9, 10, 11 and 12.)

Pivot Screens—Pivot Screens are suitable with out-opening casements where they do not interfere with draperies and curtains. Screens are easily attached and removed with the Chamberlain Nu-Stile narrow rail and they do not detract from the appearance of the window.

For windows high and narrow or several windows used in one frame opening, the twin sliding arrangement is usually used.



Guides for horizontal sliding screens may be made of cold rolled bronze or extruded architectural bronze



SCREENS FOR BASEMENT SASH

Careful consideration is now given to the proper screening of basement windows. Not only is insect protection necessary

when the windows are open for ventilation, but the exclusion of petty thieves and kidnappers is important.



Basement window equipped with Chamberlin Nu-Stile Steel Screen without guard wire. Basement screens are subjected to very severe rust exposure—the solid, parkerized, lacquered frame insures long life



Basement window equipped with rewirable 1/2x1-in. bronze mesh in double groove Nu-Stile Steel Frame Screen. One groove holding guard wire, the other groove holding the screen mesh



Basement window equipped with standard Chamberlin Nu-Stile Steel Frame Screen and protected with an additional frame which contains expanded metal 1-in. diamond mesh

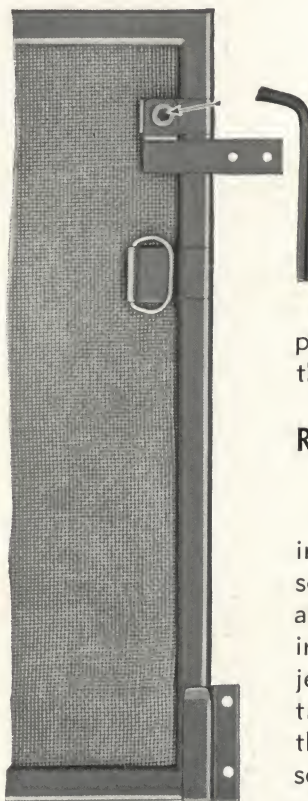
SCREENS FOR PROJECTED SASH

Chamberlin Nu-Stile screens of steel or aluminum are readily adaptable to all types of projected sash, both architectural, commercial and factory type. When ventilators swing in, the most practical arrangement is a semi-stationary screen which can be set in place and removed from the inside of the building and held in place by means of guides or spring clips.

When ventilators swing out, a special box frame is attached and secured to the sash frame. On this frame is fixed either a pivot or top-hung Nu-Stile screen. (An optional arrangement consists of using roll screen in the box frame.)



Projected Sash with Both In-opening and Out-opening Ventilators
(Each ventilator is screened separately as explained above)

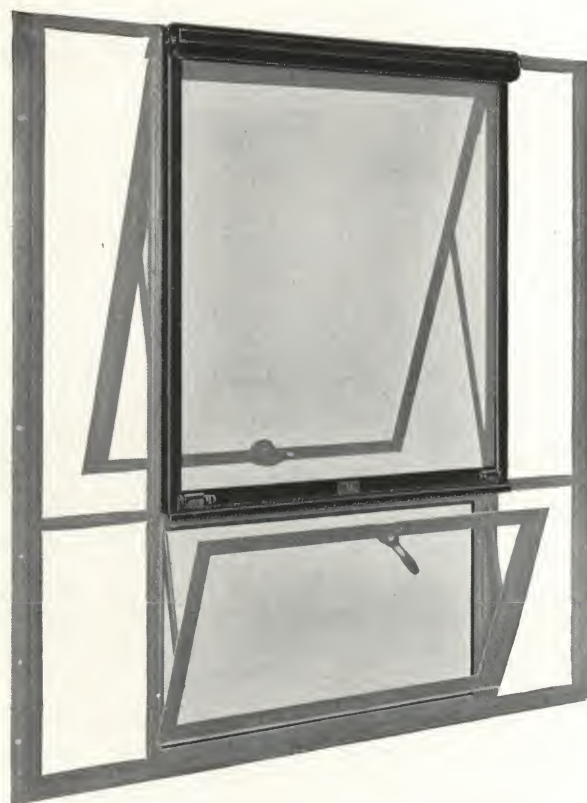


On institutional buildings, where it is desired that only properly designated persons may set or remove the screens, a special locking arrangement is provided. The sash is set in place from the inside of the building and once locked in place is removable only by the use of a special key.

Roll Screens for Projected Windows

For offices and other buildings, where top hung or pivot screens are not readily adaptable, a roll screen can be used in connection with the projected out-opening sash. Extra deep guides which permit the operation of the roll screen without interference with the ventilator hardware

and a special stool are furnished to completely close the opening.

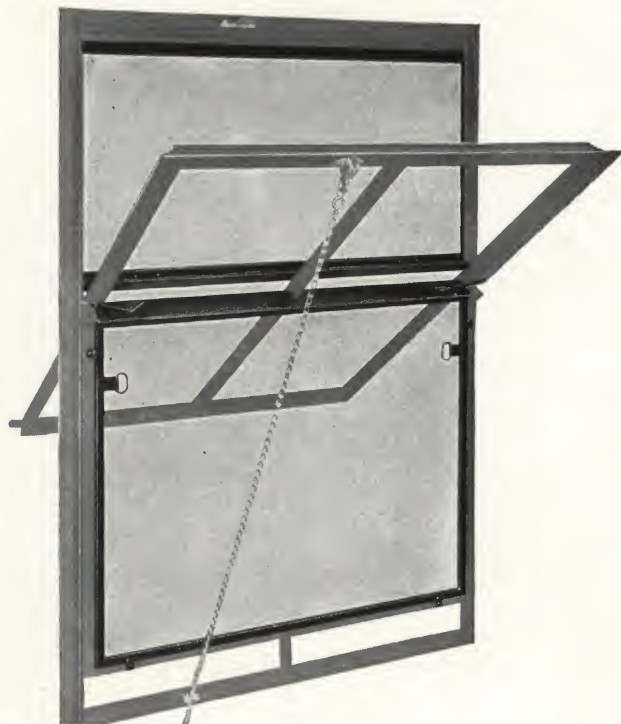


SCREENS FOR FACTORY TYPE PIVOT SASH

Factory Type horizontal pivot sash may be screened with either a box, cage screen or two individual screens, which, with special hardware, allow the sash to be operated without interfering with the screening arrangement.



The Chamberlin Nu-Stile Screen is adaptable to all the designs which may be required for special installation. The screen can be made in bows, or circles, or any special design. The cage screen as shown on this factory type sash illustrates the adaptability of the Nu-Stile screen.



To comply with the demands for a screen which does not take up the same amount of room as a cage screen, and which requires less storage space during the winter season, this special hardware arrangement has been made. Both screens stationary with baffles at meeting rails.

NU-STILE FIRE SCREENS

No single item lends so much distinction to a room as a Chamberlin "Nu-Stile" fire screen. Custom built or standard type, "Nu-Stile" fire screens conform to the same high quality of material and workmanship which have been synonymous with the name of Chamberlin for 40 years.

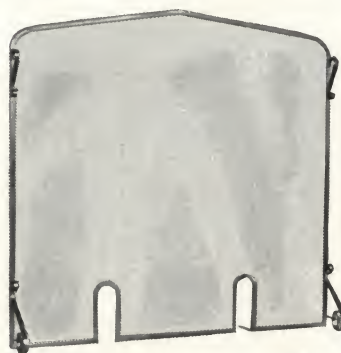
Three of a variety of styles, materials and finishes to harmonize with the decorative scheme of any room are shown below. Outstanding structural fea-

tures which distinguish all Chamberlin Nu-Stile fire screens are included in our special catalogue.

This special catalogue on fire screens will be mailed on request.



Three-panel Screen No. 326OG
Center Panel 26x30 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
Wings 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ x28 in.



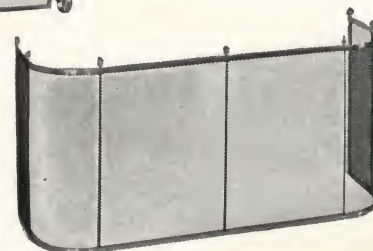
Spark Arrester No. 137G

Width 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Center height
33 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

When ordering 137G (with and-iron slots) or 137GP (without andiron slots) supply template with shape, width and height of opening.

No.	Fender Length, in.	Height, in.
136F	36	15 or 18
142F	42	15 or 18
148F	48	15 or 18
154F	54	15 or 18

NOTE—Specify in ordering:
BRASS
(a) Polished or Antique
(b) Smooth or Wrought



STEEL
(a) Swedish or Lacquered
(b) Smooth or Wrought

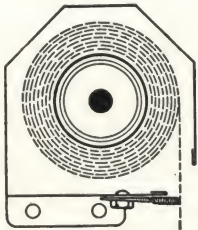
CHAMBERLIN NU-ROLL SCREENS

Chamberlin Nu-Roll screens represent the experience of many years of screening to secure a practical installation. Rolling screens generally are preferred by many architects and homeowners because:

- (1) They are convenient.
- (2) They eliminate the annual trouble and expense of installation, storage and repair.
- (3) They furnish maximum screening service by being available or out of sight as desired at a moment's notice.
- (4) They operate like window shades.
- (5) They store themselves in clean, dry and weatherproof housings.
- (6) They simplify the hanging of draperies and curtains.
- (7) They eliminate wear and tear on drapes, usually a problem with inside screens.
- (8) During rains, when windows are closed, rolling screens are easily raised to eliminate the spattering of rain through dusty screen wire.
- (9) When windows are closed, roll screens being raised out of sight assure the maximum amount of daylight and do not distort the vision.
- (10) Under-sill sash operators are unnecessary.
- (11) Windows are easily accessible for cleaning purposes.
- (12) Awnings can be operated from the inside.

Construction and Installation

Chamberlin Nu-Roll screens are made of bronze and Parkerized steel. The Chamberlin bronze screens are made of solid (not plated) cold-rolled bronze, oxidized or antique finished. Bronze metal is attractive and harmonizes with most color schemes. The Nu-Roll screen, when made of steel, is made of cold rolled steel heavily Parkerized against corrosion and spray lacquered in any color desired.



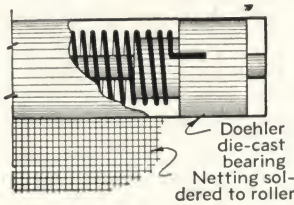
to keep insects out of housing.

Housings

Screens under 70 in. in height have a box housing 2 in. in diameter; when over 70 in. in height, the box is 2 1/4 in. in diameter. The wire cloth opening in the box has hemmed edges and a heavy weatherproof felt baffle (an exclusive Chamberlin feature) to clean wire during operation and

Wire Cloth

Made of specially annealed, non-crystallizing, 16-mesh solid bronze acaconda wire with five extra strands for selvaige reinforcement. The full width of the upper edge of the cloth is soldered to the roller.



bricant having a 300-degree melting point.

Roller

Roller, 22-gauge, solid brass tubing, perfectly aligned and revolving on 1/4-in. rolled steel shaft. Wire cloth netting is soldered to brass roller. Roller is packed with a special protective lubricant having a 300-degree melting point.

Bearings

Special Doehler die-cast, rustproof bearings at each end of roller to insure smooth rolling and to prevent binding.

Springs

Springs run entire length of roller; are adjustable for tension and made of specially drawn oil-tempered wire, enclosing an auxiliary spring tube to prevent binding of the main spring on shaft.

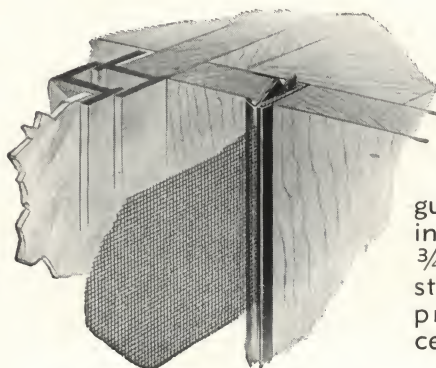


Operating Bar and Catch

A rigid, two-piece, flanged adjustable type, provided with automatic or spring bolt side catches. A weatherproof welt insert between the operating bar and window stool avoids damage to the stool and keeps out all insects.

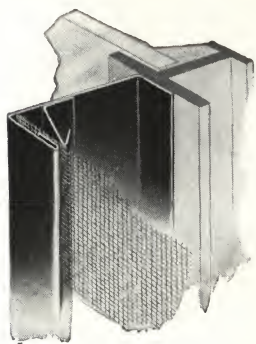
Guides

Channels 1 5/16 in. deep and can be concealed between 3/4-in. divided wood stops. Guides are made of two members—one member rigid, one of spring metal (an exclusive Chamberlin feature) to hug the netting. This insures insect tightness, smooth and uniform operation and prevents the screen from slamming up against the housing. This spring member is adjustable in tension to hold drawbar at any desired point. The rigid guide member automatically interlocks with the drawbar at all times.



Concealed Installation of Guides

By installing the guide, which is 1 5/16 in. deep, between 3/4-in. divided wood stops the guide is practically concealed.



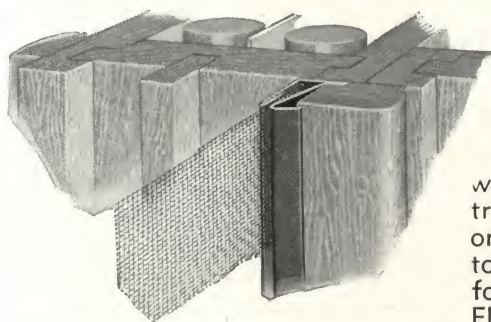
Visible Installation of Guides on Steel Sash Frame

The two-angle member of the Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screen guide is made of spring bronze. This member prevents the operating bar of the screen from slamming up against the housing when the screen catch is released.

With an up and down motion of the screen it also deflects the selvage edge of the screening back into the guide whenever the netting is accidentally pushed out.

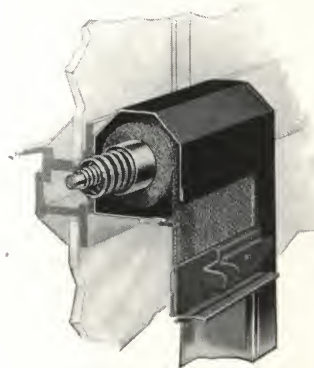
Guide Acts as Inside Stop

A No. 10 guide is used for double hung Nu-Roll screen installations. This guide is mounted on the frame, as shown, acting as the inside stop for the lower sash.



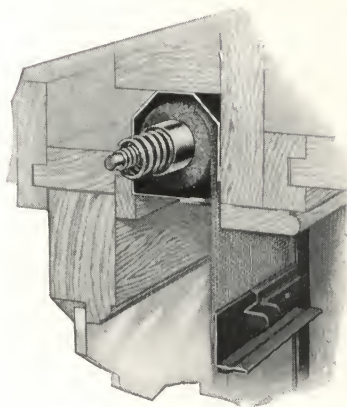
The regular wood stop is trimmed down or moved away to make room for the guide. Flush type sash

lifts are necessary to prevent interference with roll screen draw bar.



Housing Mounted on Transom Bar

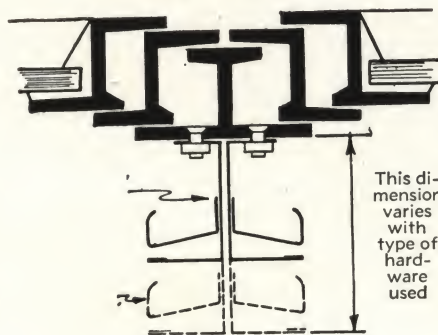
The design and compactness of the Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screen housing permits a neat and unobtrusive installation at the transom bars of steel casements. This means screening ventilating sash only, eliminating the handling of an unnecessarily large screen, avoiding fly pockets and saving money.



Concealed Housing

This drawing illustrates the simple manner in which the frame head can be detailed to permit a concealed installation of the housing in the case of either casement or sliding windows.

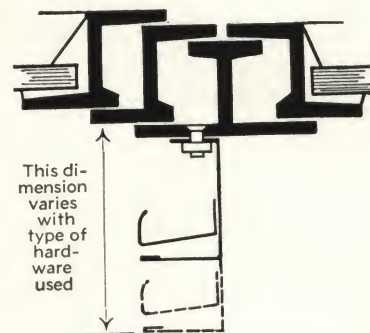
Details of Guide Application



Where two or more vents are used in one opening, each of which operates separately, two roll screens may be used. Here the separate guides are placed back to back and so

securely fastened to the steel frame.

Where it may be necessary and desirable to screen only one vent in a two-bay opening, to eliminate a fly pocket, and maintain maximum visibility, the screen guide for the screened vent is securely fastened to the steel jamb as illustrated.



Dimension Notation

The successful application of Nu-Roll Screens to different types and conditions of steel sash, and different types and dimensions of steel sash hardware, requires several and varied types of screen guides.

The dimension notation above simply means that if a two-sash bay is to be screened with a single screen, the deeper guide is necessary to permit the screen to clear the hardware if one sash is to be closed when one is open. A $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. clearance must be allowed on steel jamb for bolting screen guide to frame.

Special Note: A single screen can be used on a two-sash bay, but a separate screen for each sash eliminates the formation of a fly pocket, and is, therefore, a more satisfactory arrangement.

Details and Illustrations

Illustration of Nu-Roll Screen for Double Hung windows is shown on page 5, projected steel sash on page 7, and out-opening sash, residence type, on page 11.

Architectural details for typical installations shown on pages 11 and 12. For full size detail of these details and others not included in these pages, write General Office at Detroit, or nearest branch (see page 1).



Out-opening single casement fully ventilated. Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screen mounted at head.

Guides can be attached to steel frames (with plaster reveals), or mounted on or concealed by wood trim



Two single out-opening casements with fixed transoms. Two Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screens mounted at transom bar. (Optional arrangement would permit one full width screen mounted at transom bar or at head of frame)



Out-opening single casement with fixed transom. Chamberlin Nu-Roll Screen mounted at transom bar

TYPICAL OUT-OPENING STEEL CASEMENTS WITH RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENTS AND MOUNTINGS FOR CHAMBERLIN NU-ROLL SCREENS

SCREEN HOUSING



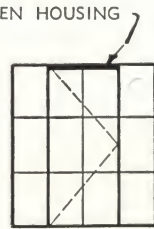
Single Case-ment Fully Ventilated
Use single Nu-Roll screen at head



Single Case-ment with Fixed Transom
Use single Nu-Roll screen mounted at transom bar

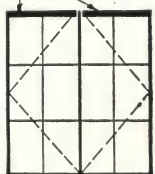


Single Case-ment with Hinged Transom
Use single Nu-Roll screen mounted at head



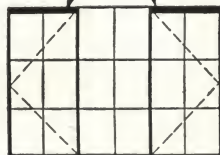
Single Casement with Fixed Side Lights
Use single Nu-Roll screen over casement only

SCREEN HOUSING



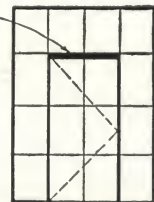
Two Single Casements or One Double Case-ment Fully Ventilated
Recommended use of two single Nu-Roll screens, optional one double Nu-Roll screen

SCREEN HOUSING

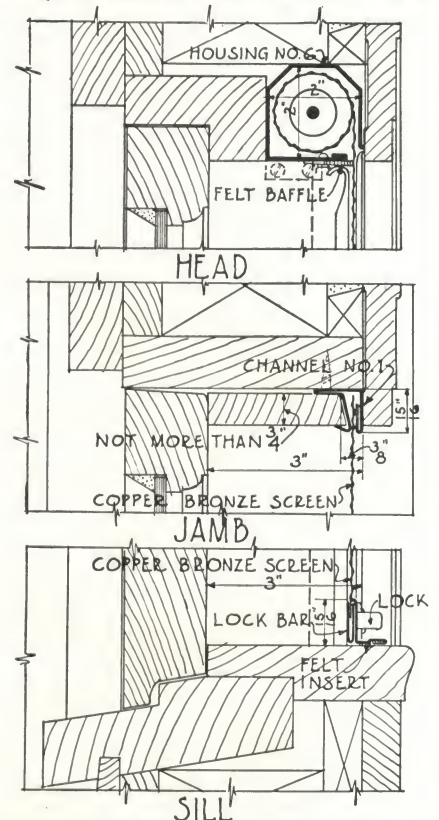


Two Ventilated Case-ments with Fixed Sash Between
Use two single Nu-Roll screens over casements only

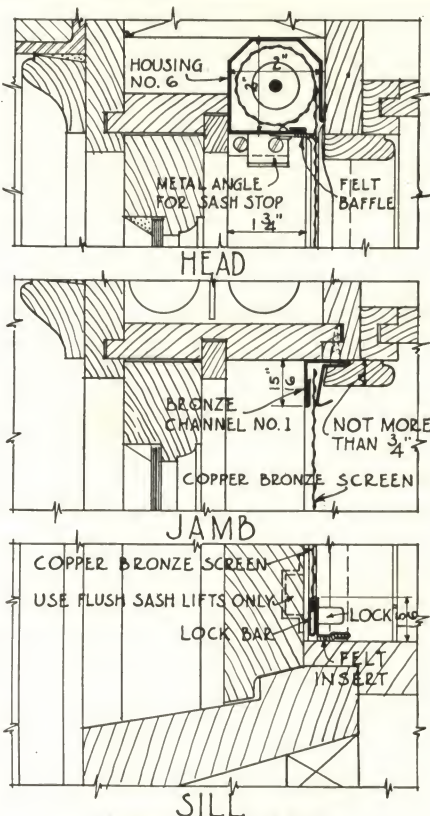
SCREEN HOUSING



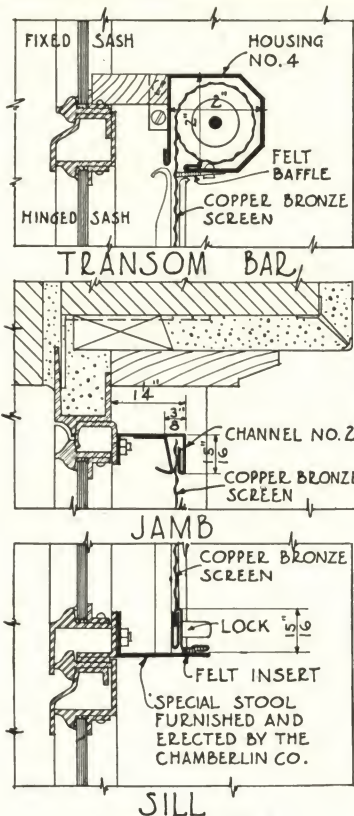
Single Casement with Fixed Side Lights and Transoms
Use one single Nu-Roll screen mounted at transom bar screening ventilator only



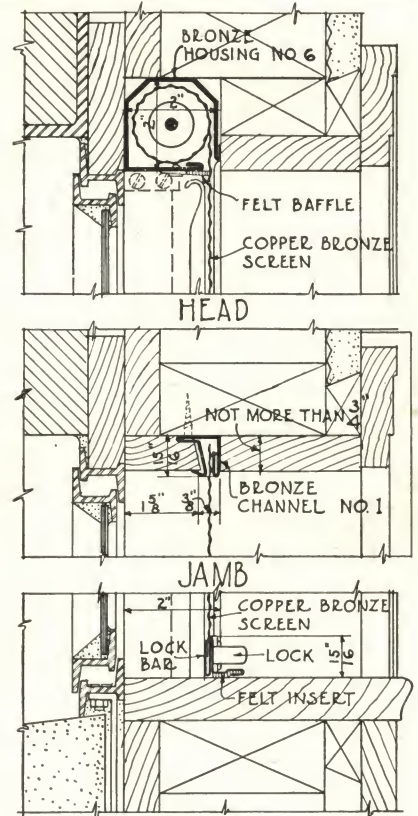
Equipment No. 61 W-W
Concealed installation on out-opening wood casement



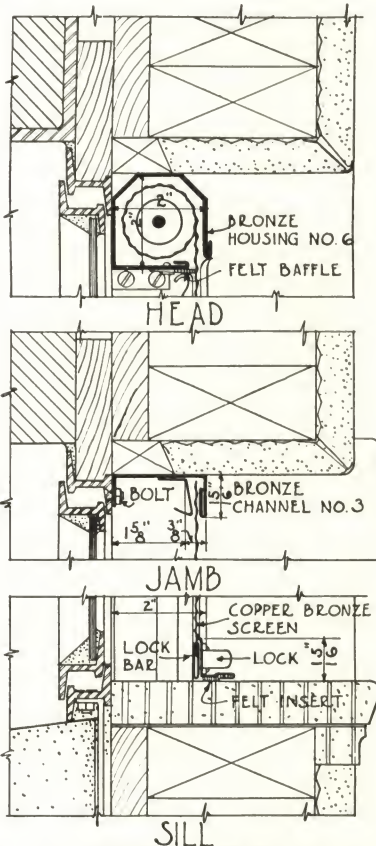
Equipment No. 61 R-W-W
Concealed installation on a wood double hung window



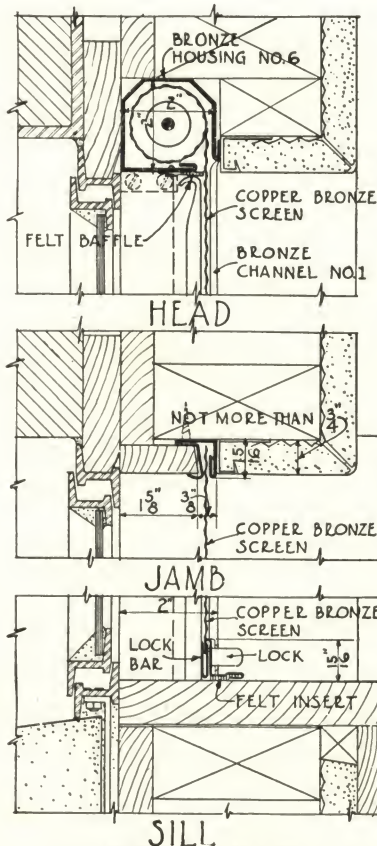
Equipment No. 42 S-S-P
Visible installation on steel projected window



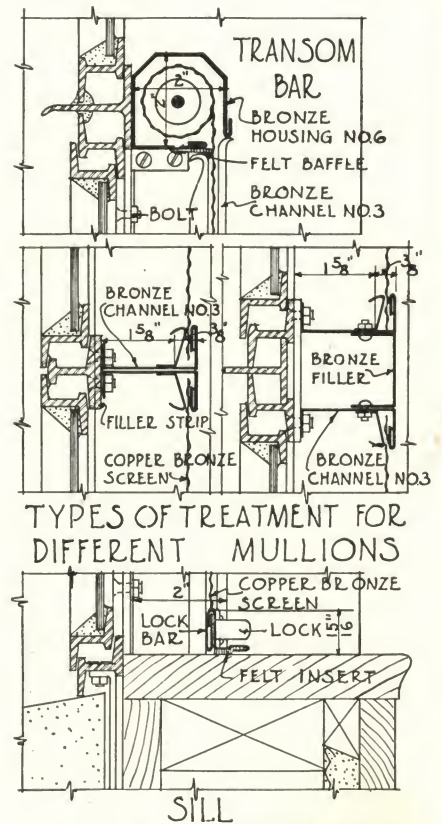
Equipment No. 61 S-W
Concealed installation on out-opening steel casement



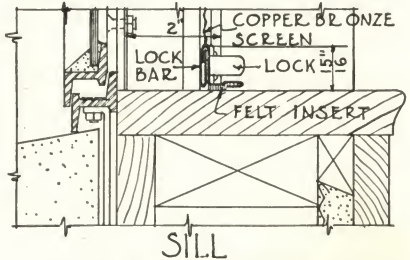
Equipment No. 63 S-S
Visible installation on out-opening steel casement.
Note: Mounting independent of plaster reveals



Equipment No. 61 S-W
Concealed installation on out-opening steel casement.
Note: Mounting independent of but concealed by plaster reveals



TYPES OF TREATMENT FOR DIFFERENT MULLIONS



Equipment No. 63 S-S-T
Visible installation on steel frames with multiple sash and fixed transom in out-opening steel casement

SELECTING THE RIGHT SCREENS

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SELECTING THE RIGHT SCREENS

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